

Questions 12-22 are based on the following passage.

Keep Student Volunteering Voluntary

A growing number of public schools in the United States require students to complete community service hours to graduate. Such volunteering, be it helping at a local animal shelter, **12** when they pick up litter, or working at a health-care facility, has obvious benefits for the community it serves and teaches students important life skills. But critics say that making volunteerism compulsory misses the point of the act.

13 By its very definition, volunteer work is done willingly. By requiring students to do community service in order to graduate, school **14** officials' are taking away students' choice to give up their time for nonprofit activities, making volunteerism less meaningful and pleasurable. According to a psychological concept called the reactance theory, the loss of freedom in choosing an activity can cause a negative reaction. For instance, instead of focusing on the good they are doing, students may become resentful of the demands that compulsory volunteering places on their schedules.

12

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to pick up litter,
- C) litter collection,
- D) picking up litter,

13

The writer wants a transition from the previous paragraph that highlights the criticism of compulsory volunteering mentioned in the previous paragraph. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Whatever the work may be,
- C) For many students,
- D) Fortunately for communities in need,

14

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) officials are taking away students
- C) officials are taking away student's
- D) officials are taking away students'

Proponents of compulsory **15** volunteering who are in favor of it point out that it allows young people to garner the benefits that volunteering offers. Students who volunteer report increased self-esteem, better relationship-building skills, and **16** increasingly busy schedules. Some studies have also found that students who do community service are more likely to volunteer as adults, and thus **17** effect society positively over the course of many years.

15

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) volunteering, advocating it,
- C) volunteering
- D) volunteering and its advocates

16

Which choice provides a supporting example that is most similar to the examples already in the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) a closer connection with their community.
- C) less time spent engaging in social activities.
- D) little increase in academic achievement.

17

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) affect
- C) effecting
- D) affects

However, most research looks at students who volunteer in general, not making a distinction between students who are required to volunteer by their schools and those who volunteer willingly. One recent study by Sara E. Helms, assistant professor of economics at Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama, did focus specifically on **18** mandatory volunteering. She found that students who were required to volunteer rushed to complete their service hours in early high **19** school, they then did significantly less regular volunteer work in the twelfth grade **20** than the service hours of those not required to volunteer. Helms concluded that compulsory volunteering does not necessarily create lifelong volunteers.

18

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) coercive
- C) forcible
- D) imperative

19

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) school; they then,
- C) school. They, then
- D) school; they then

20

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) than did students who were
- C) than hours worked by students
- D) compared with students

Instead of requiring students to volunteer, schools **21** have to recognize that not all students are equally well suited to the same activities. Many studies show that when schools simply tell students about opportunities for community service and connect them with organizations that need help, more students volunteer of their own free will. **22**

21

Which choice most effectively sets up the point made in the next sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) should allow students to spend their time participating in athletics and other extracurricular activities.
- C) should focus on offering arrangements that make volunteering an easy and attractive choice.
- D) are advised to recognize the limits of their ability to influence their students.

22

The writer wants a conclusion that states the main claim of the passage. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) It is imperative that schools do their part to find volunteers for the many worthwhile organizations in the United States.
- B) Schools that do this will produce more engaged, enthusiastic volunteers than schools that require volunteer work.
- C) Studies in the fields of psychology and economics have revolutionized researchers' understanding of volunteerism.
- D) It is important that students choose charitable work that suits their interests and values.